next meal. That was the situation when the Rev. Samuel McFarlane, L.L. D., went there in

next meal. That was the situation when the Rev. Samuel McFarlans, I.L. D., went there in 1871. Now cannibalism is unknown, even witchcraft and superstition are overthrown, the missionaries have opened up about 600 miles of coast line and established 70 mission stations along the southern coast. They have formed six churches, with an aggregate membership of 700, all thoroughly tested: they have reduced six languages to writing, translated parts of the Scriptures and other religious books, set up two institutions for training native pioneer pastore, from which have gone out 40 native teachers. All that since 1871?

The Deaconess movement is prospering on all hands. The late General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church favored the establishment of such an order or class of Christian workers in its midst, and so did the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church. It will not be long before all the churches will have consecrated Christian women at work under some systematic plan. They have always proved themselves worthy of the greatest confidence in such matters.

Says the editor of the Pittsburg Advocate: The general disposition to sneer at Mr. Wannmaker because he is a Sunday school worker is a "sign of the times" more portentous than one at first thinks. Political papers of both the prominent parties take every occasion to insinuate that Mr. Wannamaker is a failure in government because he is an upright man. They do not say it thus, but the logic of their gibes brings them to this. There is a fact which is daily becoming more plain—it is that a decent man is not now to be tolerated in politics. Woe unto that country which imports unscrupulous men and gives them political power!

Dedication Services.

The new Methodist Episcopal Church, on Coursin street, McKeesport, which is now com-pleted, will be dedicated June 29, by Bishop

Isaac W. Joyce, assisted by able ministers of the Pittsburg Conference. A cordual invitation is extended to neighboring ministers and con-

Pastor and People.

THE "Question of the Age" will be discusse

by Rev. M. J. Smalley at the Mt. Washington U. P. Church on Sunday morning at 10:30

BISHOP JOHN H. VINCENT will lecture in

Oakland church, this city, on Monday evening

next. His subject will be "Tom and His Teachers,"

A SYNDICATE of Jews has offered \$200,000 for

the Vatican's copy of the Hebrew Bible. This is a report in Europe which the Pall Mall Gazette says is confirmed.

THE Sunday school topic for to-morrow's

THE Sunday school topic for to-morrow's study is "Don't Worry, but Trust God."
Anxiety about the things of the present life and the success of the kingdom of God is the evil condemned, and the subject has a strong bearing on our times.

THE centenary of the introduction of Meth

odism into Boston is to be celebrated this next fall. The intention is to make the celebration a very fine and impressive one. The Rev. Hugh P. Hughes, of London, has been invited to par-ticipate in the exercises.

THE Denny M. E. Church, on Thirty-fourth

street, has been thoroughly repaired, and will be opened for service to-morrow. At 10:30 Rev. C. V. Wilson, D. D., of the Emory Church, East Liberty, will preach the reopening ser-mon. Rev. Drs. Miles, Felton and Willium will deliver addresses in the afternoon and

Some of the fruit of our unfortunate Chinese

some of the fruit of our unfortunate Uninese policy is ripening in China. The victims are the Christian missionaries, against whom several attacks have been made. Thus do the frothy utterances of the Kearneyites in our land produce laws which hinder the cause of righteousness in far-off China.—Pittsburg Christian Advocate.

THE worth of a church or of a minister is not

to be measured by the number of admissions to membership. Phillips Brooks is justly esteemed as one of the most spiritual of preachers, and with his spirituality is united great intellectual ability, yet the number of confirmations in his church last year was only 43. His church now has about 1,200 members.

TARENTUM CAMPMEETING-This associa

TARENTUM CAMPMENTING—This association has fixed August 14-21 as the time of holding the campmeeting. The association is entirely free from debt, and without a dissenting voice ordered that the gates of the campground be closed until Monday morning. The offices are, R. S. P. McCall, President, S. Klingsmith, Vice President, H. Eurich, Secretary: Tarentum Bank, Treasurer.

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND, Roman Catholic,

ARCHRISHOF IRELAND, Roman Catholic, recently declared that no church is a fit temple of God where a man, because of his color, is excluded or made to occupy a corner. On the other hand Bishop Keener, of the M. E. Church South, thanked God that the Methodist Episcopal Church South is "solidly white." Northern Methodist journals commend the Catholic prelate and condemn the Methodist Bishop.

THE month of June has been fruitful in mar-

to Defeat Parental Objections.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 20 .- One of the

ost romantic weddings in high life ever

celebrated in this State took place in Green-

ville to-day. Two years and a half ago L.

Guy Harris, a youth of 16, the son of the

merchant prince of the city of Spartanburg,

eloped with Miss Susie Walker, the pretty

15-year-old daughter of Colonel James

Walker, ex-Mayor of the town and Presi-

wedding feast.

Colonel Walker objected to the marriage

o his home. He subsequently sent her

North, and when she returned she again en-

tered society as a popular young lady. Colonel Walker declared the marriage ille-

AT THE PROPER'S STORE.

Special Bargains in Carpets.

quality during the past three months.

[Communicated.]

Go to the polls Saturday afternoon, June

21. (5 to 7 o'clock) and vote for the delegate

in favor of Daniel McWilliams for County

B. & B.

June Reduction Sale.

50 dos. men's fine four-in-hand and teck

A. G. CAMPBELL & SONS. 27 Fifth ave.

FRENCH SATINES-150 pieces more of

those choice Koechlin and Scheurer-Rott goods opened this week. Regular 40c styles

and qualities at 20c a yard.

TTSSU HUGUS & HACKE.

LADIES' wraps, jackets, capes, etc.

Extra black silk stockings Saturday, \$1,

scarfs reduced from 50c and 75c to 35c.

Open until 9 P. M. Saturday.

We have hosiery bargains for you. Come

Attention! Democratic Voters.

these goods.

8:30 A. M.

TTSSu

CAMPBELL & DICK.

Boggs & Buhl.

HUGUS & HACKE.

George M. Isaac pleaded guilty to enter-George M. Isaac pleaded guilty to entering the carpenter shop of John Richards with intent to commit a felony. John McClurg was convicted of the larceny of a spirit level from W. M. Burch. He was sentenced four months to the Workhouse. Mollie Camp, convioted of larceny, was sentenced six months to the Workhouse. John and Bridget Laffey, charged by Inspector McKelvey, of the Southside, with selling liquor without license and on Sunday, were tried for the second time. On the first trial of the case the jury disagreed. Yesterday, however, the jury disagreed. Yesterday, however, the jury was out but a few minutes, returning with a verdict of both guilty.

40 pieces five-frame body Brussels, fresh, clean goods and good styles, with or with-out borders, and in any length you desire at Other Cases Ignored. \$1 per yard. The regular cash price of these goods is \$1 25 per yard; at which price we have sold thousands of yards of this also offer another special bargain in ten

also oner another special bargain in ten wire tapestry carpets at 73 cents per yard. We believe the usual selling price, of this, the best quality, is from 90 cents to \$1 a yard. There is nothing wrong with the above two lots of goods, but as it is getting late in the season we offer them as bargain Hotel keepers and others ought to see To-morrow (Sunday) via the B. & O. R. R. Rate \$1 50 the round trip. Train leaves at

> Once More Agaist the Duquesne. as in the suits of other property holders against the Duquesne Company.

Charged With Forgery.

Alderman McMasters, on a charge of forgery preferred by Proprietor Delp, of the Hotel Albemarle. Mr. Delp alleges that when Snyder was presented with a bill Prices made very much lower on several lots to close quickly. amounting to \$38, a part of which was for money loaned, the desendant receipted the locument by attaching Mr. Delp's signa

B. & B. for Saturday's business, at 50c.

In the Criminal Court yesterday John Roach was tried for selling liquor without a icense and on Sunday. He was found not guilty, but was ordered to pay the costs. Henry Moore was convicted of the larceny of \$50 from the store of Catharine Jackson, of the Southside. Ottie Wilson and Laura Marshall were found guilty of receiving stolen goods from Mame Redick. John dent of the principal bank. They were legally married by a notary public, and the youthful groom immediately conducted his bride to his father's house, and invited her Adley was convicted of assault and battery on G. W. Mashey. William Reed pleaded guilty to the larceny of \$72 from M. parents to come over and participate in the O'Brien, and was sentenced two years to the penitentiary. The jury is out in the case of on account of the youth of the contracting parties, and arranged to take his daughter Margaret Garrison, tried for the larceny of dress goods and clothing from S. S. Dinsmore. James Milligan pleaded guilty to four charges of larceny for stealing money and clothes from different hotels. Henry Browarsky pleaded guilty to the larceny of

Colonel Walker declared the marriage megal on account of the young people being under age, but young Harris has considered himself legally married. He has taken an active part in his father's business, however, a lot of tobacco. and has remained very quiet until this morn-Just before daylight Miss Walker, accompanied by lady triends, left her father's house, met Harris at an appointed place, and left Spartanburg by the first train. They arrived in Greenville an hour later, and were for the second time married, but this time by a minister of the gospel who had been a fellow passenger. The happy couple then proceeded on a wedding tour.

GRAND JURY WORK.

Number of True Bills Returned and Some The grand jury yesterday returned a true

bill against Frank Gerade for murder. The other true bills were Oliver Wells, Miranda Palmer, Henry McCord, Robert McKay, Fred Lopez, larceny; John Murphy, larceny from the person; C. White, larceny by bailee; Mary Cole, assault and battery; Thomas Jones, attempt to commit felonious assault; Newton Robinson, assault and battery with intent to commit a worse crime; Ed. E. Cruthers, an offense against morality. The following bills were ignored: Adolph Bengale, Kate Connolly, Harriet Johnston, malicious mischief; Samuel Carmunt, lar-ceny from the person; E. Levy, perjury; Marie J. Rinehard, an offense against morality; George Washington, assault and battery with intent to commit a worse crime; Charles Plate, B. Smith, assault and battery.

John Robenstein and David Stevenson and wife, owners of property on Highland avenue, yesterday, filed a bill in equity against the Highland Street Railway Company and the Duquesne Traction Company. They ask for an injunction to restrain the defendants from laying their tracks on High-Saturday, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c. Solid fast black, fancy stripes and plain dark colors. land avenue, making the same allegations

> To-Day's Trial List Criminal Court - Commonwealth vs Charles Nonweiler, Catharine Nonweiler, Adam Nonweiler, William Jones, Charles Jones, Peter Martin, John Routhroff, John Houghburg, Charles Plate H. Thornton.

W. P. Snyder was yesterday committed to jail for a hearing next Friday, before

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



Combined with the medicinal virtues of plants known to be most beneficial to the human system, forming an agreeable and effective laxative to permanently cure Habitual Constipation, and the many ills depending on a weak or inactive condition of the

When one is Bilious or Constipated PURE BLOOD, REFRESHING SLEEP,

HEALTH and STRENGTH Every one is using it and all are

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. S.



An overload of bread may not injure you but will make you very uncomfortable; so will overloading of Wolff's ACME Blacking

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**NOTHING LIKE SUCCESS** TO SUCCEED.

The hundreds of patients who have testified in this paper to cures made by the physicians of the Catarrh and Dyspepsia Institute at 323 Penn avenue, were those who had suffered from catarrh in its most aggravated, chronic form, and which in some cases had developed into consumption. The testimonials published have always been followed with the same state of post-SIGNED BY THE PATIENT, so as to posthave always been followed with the name AS SIGNED BY THE PATIENT, so as to positively prove their genumeness even to the most
skeptical. What better evidence can be given
than to refer you to hundreds of patients who
have been cured of diseases like your own?
The Catarrh and Dyspepsia Institute, estabiished two years ago, is the only institution in
Pittsburg for the exclusive treatment of
Catarrh, Dyspepsia and Diseases peculiar to
Women. Its patronage is rapidly increasing,
and from early in the day until late at night
the parlors are filled with patients.

Thought She Could Not Live. Mrs. Josephine Myers, wife of Mr. Jacob Myers, a well-known citizen of Allegheny county, and who has lived for the past 20 years at Glenfield, has experienced such suffering as tew persons have and live. She had an almost endless number of conditions, among which were a dropping of catarrhal mucus into her throat, where it became very tenacious and hard to raise, and in the night on awaking it would so suffocate her that she could scarcely get her breath. She had much soreness in the side of her neck and throat. She had pain

ide of her neck and throat. She had pain



over her eyes, and her eyes became very weak. She often felt dizzy and had noises in her ears that sounded to her as if she had a steambeat in her head. As the disease finally extended to her lungs, she coughed, her breath became short and she felt a tightness in her chest and aching pain between her shoulders. Her appetite falled, and her stouach became so weak that food or even water would cause a heaviness and burning in her stomach followed by nausea. She had pains across the small of her back and kidneys. She became bloated and took on a dropsical appearance. Nightsweats weakened her very fast. She could not sleep and would arise in the morning more tired than on going to bed. THE FOLLOWING ARE HER OWN THE FOLLOWING ARE HER OWN WORDS:
"Although I had dectored a good deal I got

"Although I had doctored a good deal I got no better. Some doctors said they could do nothing for me. I became discouraged and thought I never could be cured and that I would not live over a year. One day I happened to see in the paper an account of the suffering of Mrs. Bratt, of Verner station, which seemed something similar to my suffering, and how she became cured by the physicians of the Catarrh and Dyspepsia Institute, This gave me some hope, and I therefore took a course of treatment from these doctors and have been entirely cured of all my aliments. "Signed with my own hand, "MRS, JOSEPHINE MYERS," Please bear in mind that THENE SPECIALISTS HAVE BUT ONE OFFICE, and which is PERMANENTLY LOCATED at 323 Penn avenue.

Office hours, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and 5 to 8 P. M. Office hours, 10 A. M. to are all Sundays, 12 to 4 P. M.
Consultation free to all. Patients treated successfully at home by correspondence. Send two 2-cent stamps for question blank and address all letters to the Catarrh and Dyspepsia Institute, 323 Penn avenue, Pittsburg.

[pc20-MWFSS]

JAS. M'NEIL & BRO. BOILERS, PLATE AND SHEET-IRON WORK. PATENT SHEET IRON ANNEALING BOXES,

With an increased capacity and hydraulic machinery we are prepared to furnish all work in our line cheaper and better than by the old methods. Repairing and general machine work. Twenty-ninth street and Allegheny Val-

SYRUP FIGS THE LAXATIVE AND NUTRITIOUS JUICE

FIGS OF CALIFORNIA.

KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS. It is the most excellent remedy known to CLEANSE THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY

delighted with it.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR SYRUP OF FIGS CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

YES, MY DEAR BREAD AND YET ONE CAN EAT TOO MUCH OF IT.

Ask in Drug, Paint and House Furnishing Stores for Pik-Ron, which

PIR-Ron, which

WILL STAIN OLD & NEW FUNNITURE
WILL STAIN GLASS AND CHINAWARE
WILL STAIN TINWARE
WILL STAIN YOUR OLD BASKETS
WILL STAIN BABY'S COACH AND

TOWN IN THAT ONE TRY IT.

WOLFF & HANDOLPH, Philadelphia.

MULLET TRAD

riages of Presbyterian pastors to congregations in Pittsburg and vicinity. At Shadyside Pastor Holmes was installed in the early part of the month. At McCandless avenue Rev. C. A. Clarke was installed on the 19th; Rev. S. H. \$1 25 and \$1 50 a pair. Boggs & Buhl. One hundred dozen new balbriggan shirts Doyle was installed at the new church, Finley-ville, June 12, and Rev. W. P. Thomas is to be installed at Mt. Olive, Squirrel Hill, July 1. Oo the 23d of June a new Presbyterian minister is June Reduction Sale, Men's French balbriggan underwear 75c, New silk mitts 25 to 75c and silk gloves educed from \$1 25. to be placed over the First church of Canons A. G. CAMPBELL & SONS, 27 Fifth ave. | 38c, 50c, 75c, at ROSENBAUM & Co.'s. KLINE BROS. Avenue

WEST WILMERDING, PA Avenue 30' Avenue Tinetman Avenue 255 7 044 255- 960 263 264 266 9717 972

The Only Desirable Lots Remaining Unsold at Wilmerding

Are now on the market. A rare chance for investments and homes. The beauty of location in the center of great manufacturing establishments is nowhere equaled.

The Westinghouse Airbrake Company's plant, the Electric Light Manufacturing Works, the Standard Underground Cable Company, Edgar Thomson Steel Rail Mills and the Iron Furnaces of Carnegie Bros. & Co., Pennsylvania Railroad Shops and other large enterprises are easily reached from this point. Houses are already in great demand, and could be rented, if ready, at 20 per cent of the cost.

The site of this addition to Wilmerding, 12 miles from Pittsburg, on the south side of the Pennsylvania Railroad, is a gently sloping plateau commanding, amphitheater-like, a splendid view of the Turtle Creek Valley and its magnificent panorama. These lots are 40x115 feet. Avenues, streets and alleys wide and with perfect drainage. Everything is modeled on the most approved design. This plan will be sold by the lot or in blocks, or the remaining lots as a whole on favorable terms. The proprietors or their representatives will take pleasure in showing visitors over the premises and in giving all desired information. Communications may be addressed to KLINE BROS., Greensburg, Wilmerding or Turtle Creek; or to A. O. TINSTMAN, their Agent, 138 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa., who will show plan and also negotiate sales.

# TONS OF EXPLOSIVES.

Millions of Pounds of Gunpowder and Niter Stored in

ONE OF UNCLE SAM'S BIG DEPOTS.

National Provision for Defense in Case of Possible War.

THE HUGE PICATINNY MAGAZINES CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCE, 1 DOVER, N. J., June 20 .- Everybody knows of the sad and often ludicrons straits to which the government of the late Confederacy was put to provide the necessary gunpowder for carrying on the War of the Rebellion. A very few outside of official circles ever recognized the sore tax upon our this closely on the east, forming a number National Government in the same all-essen-of stream-threaded, picturesque valleys. tial provision. Fewer still ever give thought to what could be depended upon in this respect should some sudden outbreak of a great and prolonged oreign war in an instant set us face to face with a test of our

best national resources for defense or aggression. Because conditions might at any time arise making the carrying on of a foreign war impossible from the lack of the one necessary article of gunpowder, the proportion of its ingredients in United States military use-76, of niter, 14, of charcoal and 10, of sulphur, so simple a fact that the ordinary reader smiles wisely at its repetition-takes on, reflectively, a grave and serious importance. We could never fall short of charcoal. There are inexhaustible sulphur mines within our own boundaries, and though one of the most important elements of matter, sulphur must ever remain one of the cheapest and most available. But while all are accustomed to boast of our limitless natural resources, niter or saltpeter, so far as has been discovered, is not one of them. To be able to fight, we must have powder. To have powder, we must have niter to the extent of 76 per cent of its bulk. We must therefore have niter or turn Quaker and refuse to fight. When the matter is presented just this way, and just as it is, every citizen of the United States must become seriously interested; and it is gratifying to feel that the military authorities have for some time fully realized the situation as it exists and have quietly and effectively instituted measures of provision against a future fatal weakness in time of

PRAISE FROM SIR HUBERT. My attention was recently directed to the subject by the remarks of a French mili-tary attache in Algiers, who said: "Your Government is at lost becoming wise and prudent in proper measures of protection against future dangerous exigencies. The very ascendancy and greatness of your country, with its certain reflexive influence against monarchial institutions, renders it a shining mark for attempted conquest by imperial powers which see in republican greatness their own most fatal weakness.

"It is no uncommon confidential discussion in European military circles that American pride might bear humbling. The entire monarchial system and the preservation of titled and military official interests are in direct and deadly autagonism to all American progress. England has old scores to settle with you Germany hates you for depleting her population. Spain is livid with rage over the loss of all her American dependencies, save Cuba, and the constant menace of possible annexation of that island by your country. And the Russian Czar fairly writhes at the universal public indignation in the United States over his devilish treatincrease of naval and other armament by these powers may mean prolonged European war. It might mean a combined attempt by powers, on the slightest pretext o American offense, to simultaneously destroy every city upon the Atlantic and Pacific

"Aside from this possible danger, there is, and combined with it, a danger nearer home. The South American republics. whose progress and material increase have for the past quarter century been almost as phenomenal as your own, are plainly restive under North American diplomatic dominance. This was made clear in countless ways dur-

### ing the Pan-American Congress.

EUROPEAN PESSIMISM. "The development of these countries has been largely due to English, Dutch, German and Spanish capital. European stateeraft has directed this. It has also cultivated powerful animosities against the United States. Once let the latter make a downright quarrel over the 'Monroe doctrine, attempt the annexation of Canada or Cuba, or in any manner become offensively involved in South American complications, and, many European military authorities believe and secretly prophesy every American port would, in 15 days, be as effectively

closed as though hermatically sealed!"
Now this is rank European pessimism, though the apparent honest conviction of a tarist in the service of a friendly power. admitting that along this line of possithere is something worthy of reflecindeed, supposing that, relying upon disgraceful condition of our coast

ases, and the ridiculous cipher our vy" represents in international influce, combined foreign enemies should force ust this sort of a dilemma. Our ports in the possession of invaders, our very integral cohesiveness endangered, and all recourse to the remainder of the world destroyed, how far would our characteristic national vanity, boasting and assertiveness go toward mending the fatal folly of supineness concerning sensible preparation against such annihilative calamity? We have patriotism, oceans of it. We have men, millions of them. We have foundries, iron, steel, caunon, small arms; commissaries and transportation. Certainly, numberless and incalculable. But all this would not avail if we had no powder, or niter for making powder; and considerations pretty close to those hinted at above have led our military authorities through our Ordnance Department, to adopt a policy of gradual storage of both powder and niter on so vast a scale, as will, in itself, carry at all times an excellently rounded and most potent argument

against any foreign attempt at invasion. SOURCE OF THE NITER SUPPLY. Previous to the discovery of the vast niter beds in Peru, our chief source of supply was in Germany, where the substance was extensively manufactured from various forms of decomposing organic matter, from offal and urine, and also in an indifferent degree, through the lixiviation of filtering of certain soils. Such earth is found to some extent in limestone caves in this country, notably in Mammoth Cave, Ky., and Big Bone Cave, in Tennessee. But this indifferent supply, which at times has forced the value of powder to outrageous prices, has heen totally lost sight of since the South American nitrate heds were discovered, and the era of "nitrate kings," one of whom is now building a wonderful palace in England, began. Several hundred square niles of pure mineral saltpeter exist, and have for a few years been mined, in the province of Tarapace, in Peru. The stuff is actually shoveled out precisely as a car is Joaded with grading material from the bank

of a railway gravel pit.
It is estimated that these beds contain a sufficient supply of niter for the use of the entire world for a period of upward of 4,000 years! That is why all grades of gunpowder are purchasable so cheaply to-day, and never can again become expensive, unless foreign complications should result in closing our ports. Our Government is simply provi dently taking advantage of tavorable conditions to secure and store such quantities as will render us independent of any exigency possible for human care to forestall. Nine million pounds have already been purchased at prices ranging from 12 to 8 cents per bound; and each year hereafter other millions

of pounds will be added to the tremendous PASTORS' PLEASURES. quantity already in band. In the latter part of the seventles the wisdom of provision for some such great powder and niter reserve became so patent to the au-thorities at Washington, that it was decided one should be established at or near the Atlantic seaboard.

## THE PICATINNY VALLEY.

A site, 700 feet above the sea level, was at last selected in the elevated Picatinny Val-ley lying in the Appalachian Mountain chain in Northeastern New Jersey. Here a chain in Northeastern New Jersey. Here a splendid tract of 1900 aeres was purchased, and in 1880 the New Jersey Legislature sanctioned the sale of the land to the Government. The tract is about 40 miles from New York City, and lies four miles north of the lovely little city of Dover, which nestles between the most beautiful of North Jersey hills. The Kittatiuny or Blue Montain range called the Shawsneynk in Mountain range, called the Shawangunk in New York State, looms along Northern New Jersey, crossing the Delaware at Del-aware Water Gap. The Highland range of

The almost precipitous red conglomerate escarpment of one of the broken spurs of this Highland Range, Picatinny Peak, forms the western wall of Picatinny Valley, hiding to the west that dream of valleys, beautiful, ever winsome Berkshire. Cop-peras Mountain and Hickory Hill, two peras Mountain and Bickory Illi, two
huge granite knobs, shut in Picatiuny Valley on the east. Lake Hoptacong, a fisher's
paradise, gleams along the southern point of
the valley. Green Pond (lake), 1,000 feet
above the sea, shimmers in its upland
reaches; and Middle Forge Pond, a lake of
no mean dimensions, teeming with bass and no mean dimensions, teeming with bass and pickerel, covered with lily pads and bordered with verdure and blossoms, sets like a gleaming sapphire in the center of the tract itself. Ten years ago the Picatinny Valley was an almost unbroken wilderness. A single wagon road, older than the independence

of our country, skirted it at the foot of the mountains on the east. PICTURESQUE AND BEAUTIFUL Half way from Dover to the present gigantic powder house now known as the U. S. Picatinny Powder Depot, on another old colonial road, is the little namlet of Spicertown. From this point the Government has constructed, and maintains, a splendid road two miles in length. This threads along a gentle depression of the bases of Copperas Mountain and Hickory Hill, so that the grounds are almost hidden from view, until, in ascending a trifling grade, the entrance is immediately before you; and the entire portion of the valley owned by the Govern

ment is brought to view. To the south the grassy valley breaks away, a line of waving green against the walls of precipitous hills. To the right, where you pause before entering the grounds, wooded hills rise almost sheer above you for between 500 and 600 feet. Opposite Picatinny Peak circles to the north and south, rising in perpendicular ragged mass-es like a natural wall from the almost level plain. One's eye instantly comprehends the strategic and defensible advantages which have been secured; for from each of at least 50 eminences, any one of which cannot stand upward of two miles from all the others, such artillery could be planted as would command every rood of the depot grounds as well as any near approach to them from the south, or to the horseshoe shaped encircling crests of half-mountain hills. One cannot but at the same time reflect that any foreign enemy could enter New York harbor, practically unopposed, and by rapid use of the railway, or even by forced march, possess, fortily and delend for his own use this gigantic store against our own most desperate valor; and, finally, with a half dozen well directed shells, explode and destroy every vestige of the Picatinny depot.

### STRIKING ORNAMENTS.

The entrance to the grounds along the Government road is guarded by immense iron gates. Their design is striking and unique. Huge cannon form the four posts supporting the gates. Their breeches rest in immense granite blocks, and cannon balls placed on their muzzles form most suggestive caps; while the splendid wrought iron gates are paneled and emblazoned with the sisting of crossed cannon and cannon balls. To the left of this imposing entrance a massive granite wall sweeps straight across the narrow valley from base to base of mountains. The view across the enclosed

level plain is a singular blending of natural beauty and forbidding austerity. It was at first intended to erect ten maga-zines within the grounds, but the number was subsequently limited to five, so that each could be placed at least a half mile from any other, in order to reduce the danger from explosion. The first was built in 1880-81, under the direction of Major F. H. Parker, of the Ordnance Corps, then in charge. Four are completed and in use for storage, while the massive foundations for the fifth are already in. They are practically alike, and the dimensions of each are 200x50 feet. The central piers and foundations are of granite, quarried from the near mountain sides; and the 24-inch walls above are hollow and provided with apertures for free circulation of air during a few hours of sunny days. The ceilings are low, of corrugated iron, laid on wrought iron trusses, forming low attics above. The interiors-floors, walls, ceilings, iron doorframes and supporting iron pillars—are all sheathed as perfectly as a ship's deck with yellow pine; white each are provided with solid inside shutters of pine, and two outer sets of solid wrought iron shutters. Those of the doors, and of the ventilators which

### open from the outside, are lined with balf

PROPERTY CABEFULLY GUARDED .. All the magazines are protected from lightning in the most thorough manner, one being provided with an aerial net-work of conductors on lofty poles carrying cables and forming a continuous circuit above and around the entire building. No human being is permitted to enter a magazine unless barefooted or with rubbers over his boots or shoes. Side tracks from the Morris County Railroad run to each magazine, and every barrel of powder is handled on rubber-cov-ered skids, or trucks with wheels tired with soft rubber. Once within the magazines there are only the seemingly endless tiers of barrels of powder, or boxes of niter, the pol-ished ceilings, sides and floor in view; but no one can escape the sense of awe at the reflection of what one little spark in such a place could unloose. Nearly \$500,000 has been expended upon the depot. About 1,250,000 pounds of powder, chiefly of an experimental variety, and 6,000,000 of the total of 9,000,000 pounds of niter now possessed by the United States, are stored in this magnificent depot for the Atlantic sea-

board. And yet there is but one keeper and three or four laborers to protect these, under certain conditions, priceless properties.

Picatinny Powder Depot should be made a regular army post, with artillery bristling upon the heights, an adequate body of infantry encamped in the valley below, and no human being, save under proper suthority and surveillance, should ever be permitted to enter the tract. As it is, any person in the pay of foreign military secret service can prowl about it; a half dozen determined men could take possession of it, and any one rampant Socialist or luminous crank could effect its absolute annihilation. Somebody at Washington has demonstrated the highest character of military patriotism in the foresight necessary to its provision. Who is the criminally idiotic patriot at Washington that is bidding, through the grossest negli-

EDGAR L. WAKEMAN. The Catalogue of Harcourt Place Seminary,

Boggs & BUHL

This elegant, illustrated document tells a most interesting story of the inauguration and growth at Gambier, O., of a delightful and superior school for girls. It is sent to all applicants.

B. & B.

Men's Stuttgart underwear, white and gray, light weight-finest quality.

gence, for its destruction

BEAUTIFUL silk waists \$4 95, worth \$7,

A Glimpse of Scenes on the Sunny Side of a Preacher's Life.

SUMMER VACATIONS AND SALARIES Comparative Value of Extemporaneous and

Written Sermons. GLEANINGS FROM CHURCH FIELDS

A generation ago two very popular novels entitled, "Shady Side," and "Sunny Side," had a great run. The object of the books was to show forth the bright side and the dark side of the preacher's life. The girls lesser hills, a spur of which terminates in the noted Palisades of the Hudson, hugs mothers and grandfathers of to-day, dropped mothers and grandfathers of to-day, dropped many a tear over the sorrows of those who ministered to souls, as they read the graphic stories picturing the preacher's lot in "Shady Side." One of the boys of that far-away time has, after long experience, come to the conclusion that preachers fare on the average as well as any other class, that their lines

fall, in the main, in pleasant places. In evidence that preachers do not endure greater hardships than are ordinarily allotted to mortals, may be adduced the fact that they have, as a rule length of days. The average longevity of elergyman is not surpassed, if equaled by the other professions. It is not our impression, after long experience that the lot of ministers is peculiarly hard, or one that calls for special com-passion. To be sure they have their drudgery, their hard work as all professions have. What class escapes special trials? "Shadow and shine is life, flower and thorn." The minister does not find plain sailing. "Storms arise and ocean rolls." If he be faithful and true he will assuredly encounter breakers. Opposition will come on account of his fidelity, and all the more certain on account of the lack of fidelity. more certain on account of the lack of fidelity. Preachers often suffer more for right doing than wrong doing. The greatest of all preachers said in a message to me of the churches he had planted: "Pray for us that we may be delivered from unreasonable men." The unreason of men and women in the churches has proved one of the great sources of trial to ministers. But after all there is a sunny side to the ministerial profession.

AMERICANS MOST FORTUNATE. Thanks to the influence of the Scotch-Irish tock who laid the foundations here, Western Pennsylvania is the American paradise of preachers. The pioneers of the Monongahela Valley were educated in the fatherland to a profound respect for the Lord's announted. Their works do follow them. The writer, after long experience and wide observation, is assured that nowhere in the United States does the minister fare as well as in the region of which Pittaburg is the center. There are in this city and Allegheny almost 150 churches, nearly one half of which are Presbyterian. The overseers of these flocks are held in higher esteem than preachers are held in any other city on the continent. The proportion of Sabbath-keeping and church-going people is larger in this city than any other in the world outside of Scotland. Better salaries are paid here to preachers, as a rule, than in any other American city. The few exceptions in New York and Boston, where large salaries are paid to men of extraordinary gifts prove the rule. There are a half dozen or more churches in Pittsburg which pay salaries of \$5.000 to \$6,000, with perquisites making the position worth \$1,000 or \$2,000 more. All the prominent churches, in addition to this, grant their ministers a month or two of a vacation which very few in other occupations are able to obtain. Some newspaper men envy the preachers in their opportunities for a summer outing. The question of extemporaneous or written sevenous is thus discussed in a recent editorial in the Chistian Union: "Ministers Their works do follow them. The writer, after mer outing. The question of extemporaneous or written sermons is thus discussed in a recent editorial in the Chistian Union; "Ministers discuss long and elaborately the question whether the extemporized or the written sermon is best. To laymen this question does not seem very important. I have asked not a few laymen, 'Does your minister read, or preach extemporaneously,' If the minister is a successful preacher the general answer is, 'Well, I don't know; I rather think he has some notes in the pulpit, but he never seems to be much confined to them,'"

THE SUCCESSFUL SERMON is addressed to a present congregation; it is a medium for contact between the heart and mind of the preacher and the heart and mind of here is electricity in the preacher's soul, the the written or the extemporaneous discourse may either of them prove to be a good conductor. What is essential is that the sermon should e neither a mere essay nor a mere exhortation. If the minister always writes, there is danger that his sermon will become a mere essay; that the preacher will have no object, and therefore the sermon no fire; that his interest will be the interest of a scholar in his theme, or an artificer in his art, not that of an apostle in the souls of men. If he always extemporizes, the danger will be that his discourse will degenerate into a mere exhortation; that it will be at first feeling without thought, and eventually froth without feeling. The essay is a grate full of coals unlighted; the exhortation a hearth full of lighted shavings—a great blaze, but no warmth.

"The higher the culture of the congregation the more necessity that both their reason should be informed and their emotions enkindied. He who always writes not only becomes If the minister always writes, there is danger

should be informed and their emotions enkinded. He who always writes not only becomes a slave to his pen, but is liable to lose that vital contact with his congregation which comes from, or at least is best developed by, direct address. He who always speaks without writing must be a man of either rare genius or rare mental discipline to avoid becoming rhetorical, morbidly emotional and wearisomely repetitions; he must be careful or his congregation will apply to his sermons the criticism of the newsboy on a white neckclothed discourse in a Five Points mission: "He talked, and he talked, and he didn't say nothing."

RELIGION AND MORALITY. From a discourse recently delivered by Rev Dr. R. S. Storrs, in the Church of the Pilgrims, Brooklyn, on "Our Nation's Work for the Colored People," the following extract is taken: "And then an utter divorce not unfrequently appears, and this is the most fearful and almost fatal thing of all, between religion and morality among them; so that the same man may be a fervent exhorter in the pulpit, and an adulterer or even a murderer outside of and an adulterer or even a murderer outside of it—an instance of which was brought to my attention through a friend at the South very lately, where a man had been a fervont preacher, admired for his eloquence, and had turned out afterward to have been at the same turned out afterward to have been at the same time a brutal murderer, and was ere long convicted of the horrible crime. Nevertheless he had appeared to others, perhaps to himself, to be sincere in his fervent exhortations. This whole strange conception of things was summed up in the word of one man, preaching to a colored congregation, himself a colored man: I have to confess, my dear brethren, that I have broken every commandment of God, but I bless the Lord that I have never yet lost my religion! There is an absolute antithesis in their mind between religion, on the one hand, and morality on the other. Morality is a matter of human law. Morality is a matter for the judges to investigate, and according to artificial human rules to blame for or to reward for. But religion is with them a matter of excitement of the senses, of nervous raptures, of fancied visions, of voices in the air, of convulsive paroxysmal agitations of spirit."

STORIES BY MINISTERS. The late Dr. Bushnell used to tell the follow ing anecdote to show the influence of climate upon the judgment. As they were coming out

it isn't worth repeating anywhere."
"I shall do no such thing," I auswered, a little "I shall do no such thing," I answered, a little vexed; "the sermon is up to my average."

She persisted, and I said little more. But a year or two afterward, on a bright, cheery Sunday in May—one of those days that make a discourse go off itself—I took that same sermon again. And as we came down the aliels after service, she whispered (without the slightest notion that she had heard it before): "I would mark that to preach in exchange; it is better than common."

mark that to preach in exchange; it is better than common."

A minister in a sermon before an association recently related the following anecdote: "I once had in my church a speaking deacon who was disposed to take up more than his share of the time at the prayer meeting. He came to be a great bore and spoiled a good many meetings by his long pious talks. On one occasion he did not get up as usual and all felt that we were to escape the infliction for that time. But lo, just as I was about to close up the meeting the brother rose and began his customary rigmarole by saying that as he was sitting there listening to the brethern the devil whispered in his ear that he should not speak that evening. After a time, however, another voice whispered to him that he ought to speak a word for Jesus. In response to that voice I must say a word for the Master. After the usual long-winded speech I was constrained to say that I believed the devil was right."

PROGRESS IN HEATHEN LANDS. In New Guinea 20 years ago the people were savage, exceedingly wild and barbarous; they were, in fact, ferections cannibals, who would have gladly knocked down the missionaries with their cubs and feasted on them at their

vulsive paroxysmal agitations of spirit."

of church one drizzly Sunday, his wife re-marked: "You would better burn that sermon;